AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 1, 22, 31, 40, 50, and 53, as follow. A complete listing of the current pending claims is provided below and supersedes all previous claims listing(s).

 (Currently Amended) A method of determining a position of a target region in a medical procedure, comprising:

acquiring an input image of a target region;

enhancing a feature of the input image <u>based on a motion of a moving object</u>, <u>wherein the</u> <u>act of enhancing is performed</u> such that an image of <u>athe</u> moving object is enhanced relative to an image of a relatively stationary object;

registering the input image with a template; and

determining a position of the target region in the input image based on the registering.

- (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the enhancing comprises determining a composite image of previously acquired input images.
- (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the determining a composite image comprises
 performing an image averaging on the previously acquired input images.
- (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the enhancing further comprises subtracting the composite image from the input image.
- (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the image averaging is performed using a boxcar averaging technique.
- (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the image averaging is performed based on a weighted average.
- (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising selecting the template from a plurality of templates.
- (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the selecting comprises choosing a template from the plurality of templates that best matches at least a portion of the input image.

- (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the selecting comprises:
 comparing the input image with at least a subset of the templates; and
 - selecting the template that best matches at least a portion of the input image.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the selecting comprises comparing the input image with the template that is generated at approximately a same time-point or a same phase of a physiological cycle as the input image.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the selecting comprises:
 - determining a previously registered template; and

comparing the input image with the template next in line to the previously registered template.

- 12. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the determining a position of the target region comprises determining a position of the image in the input image that best matches the template.
- (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the input image comprises a fluoroscopic image.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising performing a medical procedure based on the determined position of the target region.
- 15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the medical procedure comprises directing a radiation beam to the target region.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the performing the medical procedure comprises changing a direction of a radiation beam in response to the determined position.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the performing the medical procedure comprises gating a delivery of the radiation beam in response to the determined position.
- 18. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the target region comprises at least a part of an animal body.

- 19. (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein the at least a part of an animal body comprises a lung tissue or a heart tissue.
- (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein the at least a part of an animal body comprises a bone.
- 21. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the target region comprises at least a part of a non-animal object.
- 22. (Currently Amended) A system for determining a position of a target region in a medical procedure, comprising:

means for acquiring an input image of a target region;

means for enhancing a feature in the input image <u>based on a motion of a moving object</u>, <u>wherein the means for enhancing performs the act of enhancing</u> such that an image of <u>athe</u> moving object is enhanced relative to an image of a relatively stationary object;

means for registering the input image with a template; and

means for determining a position of the target region in the input image based on the registering.

- 23. (Original) The system of claim 22, wherein the means for enhancing comprises means for determining a composite image of previously acquired input images.
- 24. (Original) The system of claim 22, further comprising means for selecting the template from a plurality of templates.
- 25. (Original) The system of claim 24, wherein the means for selecting comprises means for choosing a template from the plurality of templates that best matches an image in the input image.
- 26. (Original) The system of claim 22, wherein the means for acquiring an input image comprises means for generating a fluoroscopic image.
- 27. (Original) The system of claim 22, further comprising means for performing a medical procedure based on the determined position of the target region.

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- 28. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 27, wherein the means for performing the medical procedure comprises means for directing a radiation beam to target region.
- 29. (Original) The system of claim 28, wherein the means for performing the medical procedure comprises means for changing a direction of a radiation beam in response to the determined position.
- 30. (Original) The system of claim 28, wherein the means for performing the medical procedure comprises means for gating a delivery of the radiation beam in response to the determined position.
- 31. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium having a set of stored instructions, the execution of which causes a process to be performed, the process comprising:

acquiring an input image of a target region;

enhancing a moving feature in the input image <u>based on a motion of a moving object</u>, <u>wherein the act of enhancing is performed</u> such that an image of a moving object is enhanced relative to an image of a relatively stationary object;

registering the input image with a template; and

determining a position of the target region in the input image based on the registering.

- 32. (Original) The computer readable medium of claim 31, wherein the enhancing comprises determining a composite image of previously acquired input images.
- 33. (Original) The computer readable medium of claim 31, wherein the process further comprising selecting the template from a plurality of templates.
- 34. (Original) The computer readable medium of claim 33, wherein the selecting comprises choosing a template from the plurality of templates that best matches an image in the input image.
- (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium of claim 31, wherein the input image comprises a fluoroscopic image.

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- 36. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium of claim 31, wherein the process further comprising performing a medical procedure based on the determined position of the target region.
- 37. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium of claim 36, wherein the medical procedure comprises directing a radiation beam to the target region.
- 38. (Original) The computer readable medium of claim 37, wherein the performing the medical procedure comprises changing a direction of a radiation beam in response to the determined position.
- 39. (Original) The computer readable medium of claim 37, wherein the performing the medical procedure comprises gating a delivery of the radiation beam in response to the determined position.
- (Currently Amended) A method of monitoring a position of an object, comprising: providing a reference image of the object;
 acquiring a first image of the object;
- determining a first composite image based on the reference image and the first image <u>by</u> performing a subtraction function; and

determining whether the object has moved based at least on the first composite image.

- 41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40, further comprising determining a first value associated with a contrast of the first composite image.
- 42. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the determining whether the object has moved is performed based on the first value.

(Original) The method of claim 40, further comprising:

acquiring a second image of the object;

determining a composite image based on the second image and the reference image; and
determining whether the object has moved based at least on the second composite image.

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- 44. (Original) The method of claim 43, further comprising determining a second value associated with a contrast of the second composite image.
- 45. (Original) The method of claim 44, wherein the determining whether the object has moved is performed based on the second value.
- 46. (Original) The method of claim 40, wherein the object comprises at least a portion of an animal body.
- 47. (Original) The method of claim 46, wherein the at least a portion of an animal body comprises a bone.
- 48. (Original) The method of claim 40, wherein the first image comprises a fluoroscopic image.
- (Original) The method of claim 40, further comprising enhancing a moving object in the first image.
- (Currently Amended) A system for monitoring a position of an object, comprising:
 means for providing a reference image of the object;

means for acquiring a first image of the object;

means for determining a first composite image based on the reference image and the first image by performing a subtraction function; and

means for determining whether the object has moved based at least on the first composite image.

- 51. (Original) The system of claim 50, further comprising means for determining a first value associated with a contrast of the first composite image.
- 52. (Original) The system of claim 50, further comprising means for enhancing a moving object in the first image.
- 53. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium having a set of stored instructions, the execution of which causes a process to be determined, the process comprising:

providing a reference image of the object;

acquiring a first image of the object;

determining a first composite image based on the reference image and the first image by performing a subtraction function; and

determining whether the object has moved based at least on the first composite image.

- 54. (Original) The computer readable medium of claim 53, wherein the process further comprising determining a first value associated with a contrast of the first difference image.
- 55. (Original) The computer readable medium of claim 53, wherein the determining whether the object has moved is performed based on the first value.
- 56. (Original) The computer readable medium of claim 53, wherein the process further comprising enhancing a moving object in the first image.
- 57. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the reference image and the first image are obtained from a same imaging direction relative to the object.